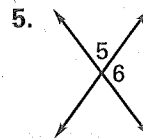
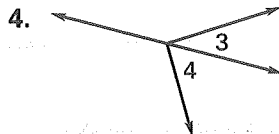
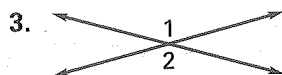
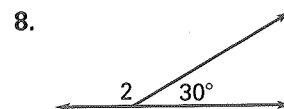
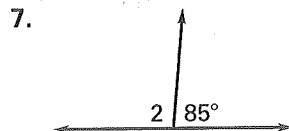
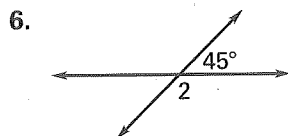
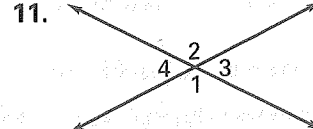
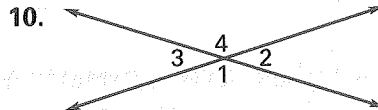
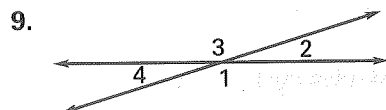
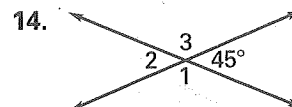
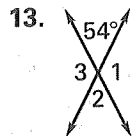
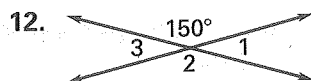
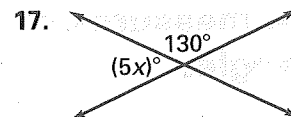
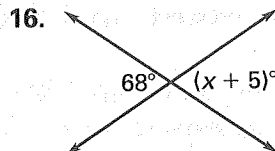
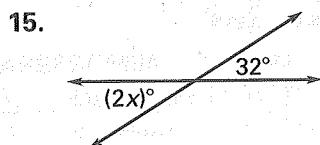


Practice A

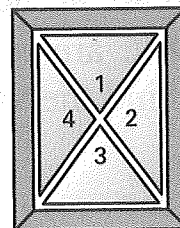
For use with pages 74–81

Complete the statement.

- If two angles form a linear pair, then they are ?.
- The Vertical Angles Theorem states that vertical angles are ?.

Determine whether the labeled angles are *vertical angles*, a *linear pair*, or *neither*.**Use the Linear Pair Postulate to find the measure of $\angle 2$.****Use the Vertical Angles Theorem to find an angle that is congruent to $\angle 1$.****Use the Vertical Angles Theorem and the Linear Pair Postulate to find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, and $m\angle 3$.****Find the value of x .**

The window frame shown at the right forms angles 1, 2, 3, and 4. The measure of $\angle 1$ is 70° .



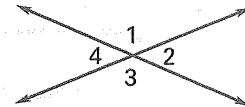
- Name two pairs of vertical angles.
- Find $m\angle 2$.
- Find $m\angle 3$.
- Find $m\angle 4$.

Practice B

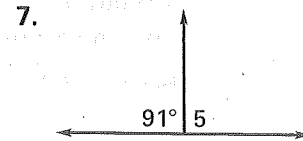
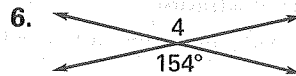
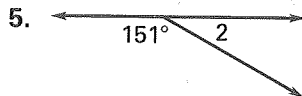
For use with pages 74–81

Use the figure at the right to complete the statement.

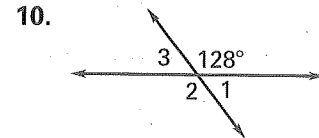
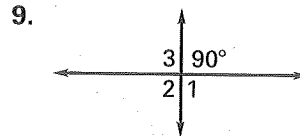
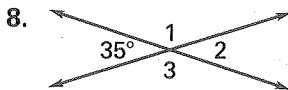
- $\angle 1$ and $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ are a linear pair, and so are $\angle 1$ and $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
- $\angle 2$ and $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ are vertical angles.
- If $m\angle 3 = 150^\circ$, then $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
- $\angle 4 \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.



Find the measure of the numbered angle.

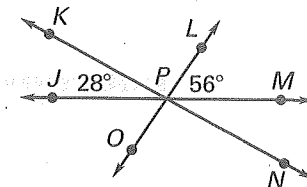


Find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, and $m\angle 3$.

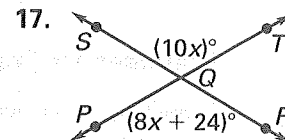
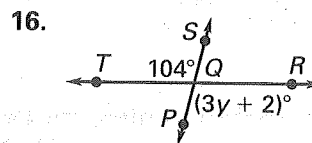
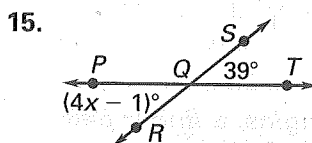


Use the diagram to complete the statement.

- $m\angle KPL = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$
- $m\angle LPN = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$
- $m\angle MPN = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$
- $m\angle MPO = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$



Find the value of the variable. Then use substitution to find $m\angle PQR$.



18. The United Kingdom flag can be represented by four intersecting lines that form eight angles. The horizontal and vertical lines are angle bisectors, and the measure of $\angle 1$ is 26.6° . Find the measures of the remaining angles.

